



ADAP-KOOL® Case Control Solutions for Food Retail Applications



ADAP-KOOL® the way you work. Improved user experience and energy savings.



AK-CC55 Case controllers

- Best-in-class energy savings
- Simplified installation and service
- Suitable for any store size

Click here to read about evaporator and room control



EKC 22X controllers

- Entry-level case controllers
- Versatile application coverage

Click here to read about EKC 223/EKC 224



AK-UI55 Displays

- Easy to connect to the AK-CC55 platform
- Access parameters via Bluetooth and mobile app

Click here to access display product store



AKVP – electric expansion valve

Latest MOPD update ensures it meets customer needs

Click here to read more about AKVP



AKS 32R pressure transmitter

A ratiometric pressure transmitter with linear output signal.

Click here to read about AKS 32R pressure transmitter

AKS 11 Color coded temperature sensors



 Color coded for convenient probe identification and installation

Click here to access temperature sensors



Uncompromised food safety. Highest energy and operational costs savings.



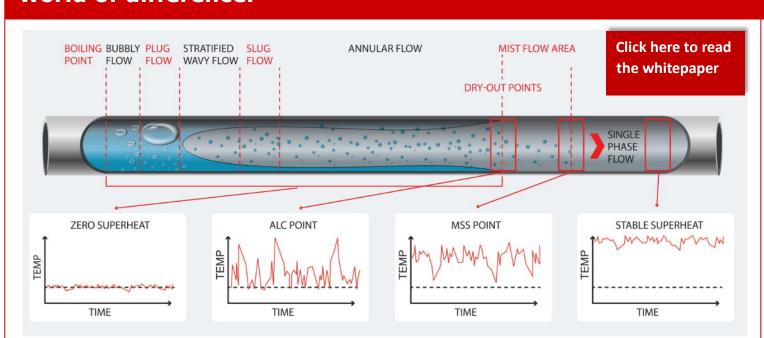
Click here to read about AK-CC55 Connect app

AK-CC55 Connect app

- Simplified and convenient controller configuration via Bluetooth & mobile app
- Best-in-class User Experience
- Advanced troubleshooting with alarm history.
- Detailed data log and event logs.



Selecting the right evaporator injection algorithm makes a world of difference.



Adaptive Superheat Control (MSS): maximum efficiency for dry expansion evaporators

With Minimum Stable Superheat Control (MSS), utilization of the evaporator surface is maximized while ensuring that no liquid exits the evaporator. The MSS algorithm, in combination with suction pressure optimization, delivers maximum system efficiency in systems with dry expansion.

Adaptive Liquid Control (ALC): maximum efficiency for "semi flooded" evaporators

The ALC algorithm, typically used in transcritical CO2 systems with a suction accumulator and liquid ejectors, injects greater amounts of refrigerant into the evaporator, fully utilizing the entire surface and reducing SH practically to zero, thus enabling up to 5 Kelvin higher evaporating temperatured compared to MSS.